

FORD PARTY NOW IN CHRISTIANIA; PEACE BEFORE SPRING, SLOGAN

Automobile Manufacturer Feels
Sure History Will Give Him
Credit for Initiating End of
War.

REAL WORK TO BEGIN WHEN BRYAN ARRIVES

S. S. McClure and Dr. Aked
Compromise Their Differ-
ences Regarding President's
Defense Policy.

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 19 (via London, Dec. 19, 1915, 11:30 a. m.)—Every nation in the world will soon look upon the American peace expedition as taking the initiative in stopping history's worst war. The landing of the peace expedition in Europe will be recorded as one of the most benevolent things the American republic ever did," said Henry Ford today to the Associated Press representative on stepping ashore on Norwegian soil.

The steamship (Bear II), carrying the Ford peace expedition, arrived at this port on Saturday after a fourteen day voyage from New York. The delegates expressed much pleasure because the vessel was delayed three days by the British authorities at Kirkwall, Scotland.

Confident of Success.

Mr. Ford said he was confident the expedition would result in getting the men out of the trenches before the winter was over. He declared he had information from official sources that his peace plan was looked upon approvingly. He added that his motive in coming to Europe was to develop to the full an understanding through-out the world by the time peace negotiations were begun at The Hague, where William Jennings Bryan, ex-secretary of state, was expected to join the peace party.

Party Will Grow as It Travels.

Mr. Ford explained the presence of the American party in Norway was merely to convince the Norwegians of the fervent wish of Americans for peace. He expects to gather a Norwegian delegation here, and then, in about three days, proceed to Stockholm, Sweden. He said the party would grow as it traveled through central neutral countries and that the rest of the world demanded peace immediately. By the time Copenhagen was visited and The Hague reached, probably two weeks hence, Mr. Ford said, the peace movement would have a definite program.

Weather Is Fine.

The members of the Ford party landed at 8 o'clock this morning and went to various hotels. The weather is fine, so the travelers will have a good chance to see Norwegian winter life.

After holding meetings while crossing the Atlantic and discussing over the question of the American preparedness policy, the 150 peace advocates on arriving were anxious to learn what attitude would be adopted toward them by Europe.

Receptions by Christiania preachers and university professors and an unofficial call made by Albert G. Schmedeman, American minister to Norway, attended the first day of the members of the peace expedition in Europe. Formal meetings will begin Monday.

Differences Compromised.

Christiania newspapers publish long accounts regarding the Ford expedition accompanying the stories with cartoons from foreign newspapers.

Just before the Oscar II reached Christiania, the Ford guests held a public meeting aboard the ship. Samuel McClure, of New York, said that unless the peace pilgrims composed their differences regarding President Wilson's preparedness policy, it would cause disaster to the expedition. He declared American preparedness was necessary and was not related to the peace efforts.

The Rev. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the First Congregational church of San Francisco, maintained it was ridiculous for Americans to urge peace abroad while preparing for war at home.

Finally a resolution declaring that the delegates were unanimous for immediate peace was adopted.

KRN PLATEAU IS SCENE OF BLOODY 200-DAY BATTLE

Hungarian Soldiers Find Shelter
Behind Frozen Corpses
of Italians Slain in 180
Different Attacks.

Berlin, Dec. 19 (via London, Dec. 19, 1915, 11:30 a. m.)—Describing the defense by Hungarian soldiers of strategic positions on the Krn plateau, in the Isonzo region, 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, the correspondent of the overseas news agency who reached the scene after the receipt of a congratulatory telegram sent by Emperor William to the Kaiser's regiment, says:

"The Hungarians, with no shelling at their disposal, at first took shelter behind frozen corpses. The whole plateau was covered with dead Italians, it being impossible to bury the bodies as the Italians kept up a continuous artillery fire. The wounded soldiers perished and it was impossible to assist them.

"The Hungarians have been defending the Krn positions for 200 days in which time 150 attacks were repulsed without the Italians gaining the least success."

ITALIAN ACTIVITY DESERVE BAD WEATHER

Rome, Dec. 19 (via London, Dec. 20, 1915, 11:30 a. m.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"Despite the fact that stormy weather—snow in the mountains and rain and fog on the plains—is hampering our operations, the activity of our troops has not been relaxed. On the northern slopes of Monte San Michele our infantry detachments surprised a hostile trench position which made a salient in our lines and captured it in a surprise attack."

AUSTRIANS REPEL ATTACKS OF ITALIANS

Vienna, Dec. 19 (via London, Dec. 19, 1915, 11:30 a. m.)—The official statement issued today follows:

"Russian theater: Beyond local artillery actions there is nothing to report.

"Italian theater: On the northern slopes of Monte San Michele the Italians delivered infantry attacks which were repulsed. The situation is unchanged.

"Southeastern theater: The fighting in Montenegro continues to take a favorable course. Yesterday about 800 Montenegrin prisoners were brought in."

DANISH STEAMER IS SEIZED BY ENGLAND

London, Dec. 19 (11:30 p. m.)—The Danish steamer United States was brought into the Clyde by a British warship Friday night, being diverted from her route while on the way from Copenhagen to New York. A large number of Germans and Austrians, with large sums of money in their possession, are said to be aboard. The mails from the ship were put ashore.

MEMBERS OF FORD PARTY ADDRESS STUDENTS

London, Dec. 20 (5:10 a. m.)—A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company says that members of the Ford peace party spoke last evening.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Dec. 19.—New Mexico: Monday and Tuesday fair and cold.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 14 degrees; range, 29 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 27 degrees; north wind; clear.

NEW AMERICAN NOTE TO AUSTRIA IS CABLED TO U.S. AMBASSADOR

Information Asked for in Reply
Is Given in Part in Docu-
ment Much Lengthier Than
Original One.

WASHINGTON DOES NOT GO INTO DETAILS

Final Word From This Gov-
ernment Is Spoken and
Vienna Can Yield or Rela-
tions Will Be Severed.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The new American note to Austria-Hungary regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona is understood to have been cabled tonight to Ambassador Penfield for presentation to the Vienna foreign office.

Secretary Lansing and other officials of the state department declined to divulge any information concerning the communication. From other reliable sources, however, came a strong intimation that the final draft of the note had been completed by Secretary Lansing during the day and had been put in code and started on its way over the cables.

Text Kept Secret.

A veil of secrecy has surrounded the communication ever since a White House messenger carried a preliminary draft from President Wilson to Secretary Lansing last night. However, it is known that the secretary spent a considerable time last night and today at work developing the ideas the president had outlined. As completed the note is believed to have been considerably more lengthy than the first.

Unless there are unforeseen developments, the note should be in Vienna by Wednesday night. It will be made public when Secretary Lansing is advised that it has reached the Austro-Hungarian foreign office. A prompt reply is requested and of such a nature as to indicate that one will come within ten days.

Demands Reiterated.

Certain portions of the text of the new note were said tonight to be nearly identical with portions of the first. The demands of the United States are reiterated for disavowal, punishment of the submarine commander and repatriation by the payment of indemnity for the Americans killed and injured.

Austria-Hungary's rebuff to the first note contained an implied request for details regarding the American citizens who were killed or injured. The state department, it is said, has been unable to secure all of these names and even though it has some of them they probably have not been furnished to the Austro-Hungarian government. The United States is represented as being determined not to enter into any discussion of such details, this government being primarily concerned with the principles and the violations of law and neutral rights involved.

The note, it is understood, will be made public when the final word of the United States has been spoken. Upon the attitude of the Vienna foreign office depends the continuance of good relations between the two governments.

VON DER GOLTZ PREPARES FOR MOVE ON EGYPT

London, Dec. 19 (12:20 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam says:

"It is reported that Field Marshal von Der Goltz, commander-in-chief of the First Turkish army, has established his headquarters at Aleppo, Syria, where the Turkish and German troops under his command are being equipped for an invasion of Egypt."

Field Marshal von Der Goltz's force consists partly of the Constantinople army corps, which is under German officers. The soldiers are armed with Krupp rifles.

Several large corps of German professors are going to Turkey under a three year contract to teach the German language.

GERMAN COUNSELLORS FOR TURK MINISTRY

Paris, Dec. 19 (10:25 a. m.)—Dispatches from Constantinople forwarded by the Havaas correspondent at Athens say the party of union and progress has decided on the nomination of German counsellors in all the Turkish ministries except the chief ecclesiastical dignitary.

Vienna Is Optimistic.

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 19 (via London, 10:45 p. m.)—Dispatches received here from Vienna indicate that Austrian political circles are taking an optimistic view of the controversy between Austria-Hungary and the United States, growing out of the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona. The politicians believe the government will enter into a further discussion of the points at issue.

GERMANS AWAIT REINFORCEMENTS FOR ATTACK ON THE ALLIED LINES

Unless French and British
Armies Are Quickly Strength-
ened, Teutons May Turn
Attention to Italians.

BULGARS NOT ALLOWED TO CROSS FRONTIER

Subjects of Central Empires
Warned by Consuls to Leave
Saloniki Within Fifteen
Days, Is Report.

Paris, Dec. 19 (10:20 a. m.)—Telegraphing from Athens under date of December 18, the Havaas correspondent says:

"Premier Skoulafitis declared to the representative of an Athens newspaper today (Saturday) the report that the German minister had informed him the central powers intended to violate Greek territory was unfounded.

"The invasion for four days of the German and Bulgarian troops on the Greek frontier, however," the correspondent adds, "is attributed as much to diplomatic as to military reasons, and it is thought the Germans are not sufficiently strong to attack the allies alone and are trying to overcome the objections to Bulgarians on Greek soil."

Another dispatch from the Havaas correspondent at Athens says:

"Government and diplomatic circles give the impression that the central powers will turn their attention to the Serbs and Italians in Albania unless the interests allies are reinforced at Saloniki and so change the military equilibrium in the Balkans."

"News from Saloniki is to the effect that the situation at the front is unchanged.

"Air scouts of the central allies report the concentration of Bulgarian troops in proximity to the Greek frontier and the arrival of reinforcements at Doiran.

"The German and Austrian commands have left Saloniki for Monastir after having warned the subjects of their countries to prepare to leave the Greek port within fifteen days."

POORER PEOPLE OF BERLIN NOW SUFFER HUNGER

Woman Brings Word to Hol-
land That Demonstrations
by Women Are Put Down
by Mounted Police.

London, Dec. 19 (11:24 a. m.)—Telegraphing from Amsterdam the correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company says:

"Life in the poorer quarters of the German capital is described as pitiful by the German-born wife of an English laborer residing in Berlin, who, after sixteen months' internment here, has returned to Holland, on her way to England, according to the correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraph."

"The German authorities, the Telegram correspondent quotes the woman as saying, 'are in great fear of a revolt owing to the discontent of the people. Several riots occurred in which shops were plundered. Mounted police charged the crowds which were composed mainly of women. Many among the working class is considerable and increasing daily."

"The woman's story is somewhat confirmed," says the Reuters dispatch, "by a letter from the Berlin correspondent of the Handelsblatt, who declares that shops were literally stormed by large crowds who were after their daily allowance of butter, which was only about a quarter of a pound per family. Provision shops were guarded by the police to prevent disturbances."

FORT OGLETHORPE TO HAVE TRAINING CAMP

New York, Dec. 19.—A military training camp for students, business and professional men of the southern states, authorized after the one conducted at Plattsburgh, N. Y., last summer, is to be established next April at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., near Chattahoochee, Tenn. It was announced here tonight by Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the east, who will have direct supervision over the camp.

VILLA DEMANDS SAFE REFUGE IN UNITED STATES IF HE ENDS WAR

Conference Is Held in El Paso
at Which Terms Are Laid
Down by Representatives of
Chieftain.

GENERAL AND BROTHER WANT IMMUNITY BATH

Unless United States Authori-
ties, State of Texas and
Carranza Agree Not to
Prosecute, War Will Go On.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 19.—A conference of United States military officials, state and city officials and officials of the Carranza and Villa governments was held here secretly today, at which it was proposed by the Villa delegation that Gen. Francisco Villa, commander-in-chief of the Villa forces, his brother, Hipolito Villa, financial agent of the Villa government, be permitted to cross the border unopposed by local, criminal or civil action of any of the elements represented at the conference.

Will Then End War.

In return for the immunity of the Villa brothers, the delegation promised that a new chief would be selected to head the Villa movement and pledged the leader, when selected and not named, but believed to be Governor Villa, that he would, if full guarantees were offered, turn over the entire military and civil organization of the Villa government to the Carranza government.

Should the guarantees not cover all persons affiliated with the Villa movement, the plea would be withdrawn and the fight against the de facto government of Carranza continued.

First Consideration.

So far as the city, state and federal authorities are concerned the conference was of opinion after the conference was that the importance of eliminating the Villas from Mexico was paramount to their prosecution on charges which normally would be at a serious nature. It was believed that the advantages according to Mexico and the United States through the control by one government of all that country should govern future actions of the elements behind the conference.

Now Up to Carranza.

The matter of prosecution under extradition proceedings was left to the Carranza government. To justify charges of various sorts against the Villa brothers might be brought growing out of the violence of the revolution and they might be arrested and held for trial during a long period. The outcome of the proceedings might result in their extradition to Mexico with their execution a serious possibility.

The result of the conference have been held before the state department and General Carranza. It is said a decision is expected tomorrow.

CARRANZA BELIEVES PEACE WILL COME SOON

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 19.—The report that General Villa would abandon his campaign against the de facto government of Mexico, created much surprise on both sides of the border here. The report was telegraphed immediately to Gen. Venustiano Carranza at his temporary headquarters near Saltillo.

Carranza military authorities in Nuevo Laredo today said they regarded Villa's action as forecasting a speedy re-establishment of peace in Mexico.

Because of a strict censorship no news reached here today from the Chihuahua campaign.

CALLS CALLED TO CONFER WITH OBREGON

Douglas, Ark., Dec. 19.—General P. Elias Calles, Carranza governor of Sonora, left here today in an automobile for Nogales, Ariz., in response to a request from General Alvaro Obregon, who has arrived there unexpectedly from Guaymas, Sonora. Calles was ordered to leave immediately to confer with the military leader.

The movement of General Calles' military division comprising nearly 5,000 men, from Agua Prieta, Sonora, to Nogales, Ariz., was completed today. General Angel Flores remained in command at Agua Prieta with 2,500 troops.

ANOTHER SLIDE BLOCKS CANAL NAVIGATION

Panama, Dec. 19.—Another slide movement of material in Galliard cut last night prevented the passage of vessels through the Panama canal today. It is expected that the canal will be cleared for the transit of vessels Tuesday.

The committee appointed by the National Academy of Sciences to investigate the geological formation in the canal zone and study the subject of landslides arrived here this afternoon. Work of investigation will begin tomorrow. The committee will remain until January 1.

FIREMEN FIGHT CANAL OF BLAZING WHISKEY

Glasgow, Scotland, Dec. 19 (2:45 p. m.)—Firemen had to fight a canal full of blazing whiskey here today when a fire broke out in the building of the distillery company Ltd. Twenty thousand casks of liquor were stored in the building. The conflagration spread rapidly and the explosion of the casks rebounded the whiskey which made a burning stream of the canal. The loss is estimated at \$750,000.

ALLEGED AMERICAN CHARGED WITH SPYING

Berlin, Dec. 19 (via London, Dec. 19, 11:41 a. m.)—Hauptmann Paul Lamm, a so-called American, who has been placed in jail at Warsaw and is awaiting trial on a charge of espionage.

As the investigation has not yet been completed the authorities have not been able to communicate to the American consulate the full charges against Lamm, which are understood to involve an alleged conspiracy to secure information to the Russians after the German occupation of Warsaw. The authorities are alleging the American representative, the widest latitude to assist Lamm in preparing for his defense. The consul and vice consul are permitted to visit Lamm frequently in his cell and have been assured they will be shown the formal indictment in due time before the trial and is permitted to be present in court during the trial.

Lamm has been a hanger-on in the leading circles of Warsaw for years as a commissionaire and guide. In those capacities he is known to many American tourists. During the Russian revolution Lamm acted as a temporary correspondent for several American and British newspapers.

NOTED SCIENTIST DIES; 80 YEARS OLD

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 19.—Prof. Arthur William Wright, a noted scientist and professor of experimental physics at Yale from 1872 to 1896, died at his home here today in his eightieth year. In 1878 he was sent by the United States government to Colorado to observe a total eclipse of the sun, and at that time made the first measurement of the polarization of the solar corona. He is said to have been the first American to obtain definite results from X-ray experiments.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON DARDANELLES IS PROCEEDING

Constantinople Reports Bom-
bardment by Anglo-French
Squadron; Turks Are Shell-
ing Kut-el-Amara Trenches

Constantinople, Dec. 19 (via London, Dec. 19, 11:19 a. m.)—Anglo-French squadrons and allied land batteries yesterday bombarded Turkish positions at Art Burun and at Ali on Gallipoli peninsula, says the official statement issued here today by the Ottoman war department.

In Mesopotamia, Turkish troops are said to be destroying defense works of every description in front of the British main position near Kut-el-Amara.

The text of the statement follows:

"Frank front: Our troops continue to destroy defense works of all kinds before the enemy's main position near Kut-el-Amara. Our heavy artillery is successfully bombarding the trenches of the enemy.

"Dardanelles front: Near Anafarta there were intermittent artillery encounters. One or two mines were exploded, destroying a French trench. Our patrols have captured in enemy trenches bayonets and ammunition and various other kinds of war material.

"Near Art Burun the enemy fired a great number of bombs against our right wing. One cruiser and three armored monitors as well as long batteries bombarded our positions from different directions. Our artillery successfully replied.

"Near Seddul-Bahir, our artillery, on December 17, sank one of two tugs in the narrows, which were debarking men and ammunition. The debarking was interrupted.

"One cruiser and one monitor bombarded the neighborhood of Ali, but caused no damage."

RUSSIAN FORCES NOT TO ATTACK BULGARIA

London, Dec. 20 (2:45 a. m.)—There has been considerable speculation in London for some time as to what has become of the Russian troops, which concentrated on the Bulgarian frontier several weeks ago with the apparent intention of entering the Balkan conflict.

Dispatches to the Telegram from Rotterdam made the Balkan question clear to the effect that the army part of the Russian army concentrated in this section had been ordered to withdraw from their positions to Poland and that all plans for attacking the Bulgarians had been abandoned in favor of a new offensive against Bulgaria.

ALL EUROPE IS WAITING NEXT STROKE AGAINST ENTENTE POWERS

Field Marshal von der Goltz
Is Believed Preparing for
Drive Against Suez Canal
and Egypt.

ATTEMPTED INVASION OF ENGLAND POSSIBLE

Little Fighting Reported Any-
where Except on Gallipoli
Peninsula and on the Isonzo
Front.

May Try to Invade England.

The Observer today considers a German attempt to invade England as a desperate gamble, one of the foremost possibilities and that the extensive movements of troops in Belgium may mean preparations for embarking at Zeebrugge and in the Scheldt river.

Officers returning from the western front express the belief that fighting there on a large scale is impossible because the country is mud and altogether in worse shape than last year.

The activity on the Gallipoli peninsula and small Italian gains are the only important military operations reported today.

Germany has lost the small cruiser Bremen and a torpedo boat in the Baltic sea through a submarine attack. It is presumed that the submarine was one of the English undersea squadron which recently has shown enterprise in those waters.

The Turks claim to have sunk a British monitor in the Taurus river near Kut-el-Amara.

The Greek situation remains unchanged. The Greek government is reported to have protested formally against the entente allies' fortifying outside Saloniki. The protest may be of the same character as the one lodged against the first landing of troops, which was then described as merely a technical one to keep the record clear.

RUSSIAN AVIATORS AGAIN LAUNCH ATTACK ON METZ

Berlin, Dec. 19 (via London, 4:00 p. m.)—French aviators launched another attack against the German fortress of Metz last night, but the only result was damage to property, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

In the Balkan theater, the statement adds, 750 Serbs and Montenegrins were taken prisoner.

The text of the statement follows:

"Western theater: Nothing of importance took place. During the night Metz again was attacked by enemy aviators. Damage to property was the only result.

"Eastern theater: Small Russian detachments advancing against our positions at various points were repulsed.

"Balkan theater: Near Makovatz and Metopolje near Tzab Shabani and Montenegro have been taken prisoner."

GAS ATTACK AGAINST BRITISH LINES ENDS

London, Dec. 19 (11:40 p. m.)—The following, British official statement was issued tonight:

"Early this morning the enemy discharged gas against our line in the southwest of Ypres, accompanied by a heavy bombardment. Except at a few places, where they were driven back before reaching our lines, they were prevented from leaving their trenches by our fire. Our protective measures against gas proved effective and our line is everywhere intact.

"Except for artillery activity on both sides there has been no further development during the day. The hostile artillery was unusually active west of Ypres and also against our trenches west and south of Messines. The enemy blew up two mines in